## ${\bf Supplementary\ Table\ 1:\ Clinical\ details\ of\ FAHN/SPG35\ cases\ including\ neurophysiology\ and\ MRI\ findings}$

Family-#	F1	F2	F3-1	F3-2	F4
ethnicity	Serbian	German	Cypriot	Cypriot	Turkish
sex	m	f	m	f	m
consanguinity	-	-	+	+	+
mutation	W176* (hom)	G303V / P323L	P148L (hom)	P148L (hom)	A54Tfs*42
	pat. UPD				(hom)
age at onset [y]	3	3	4	4	3
age at wheelchair use [y]	10	6	i.m.	i.m.	15
age at exam [y]	12	23	5	10	19
cognitive deficits	moderate to severe	moderate to severe	i.m.	i.m.	severe
progression CD	+	+	i.m.	i.m.	+
optic atrophy	-	+	+	+	i.m.
saccadic smooth pursuit	+	+	+	+	+
gaze evoked nystagmus	-	+	i.m.	i.m.	+
slow horizontal	+	+	i.m.	i.m.	+
prosaccades					
other oculom. disturb.	exotropia	exotropia	vertical gaze palsy	i.m.	exotropia
dysarthria	pseudob.	cerebellar	+	i.m.	pseudob. & cerebellar
dysphagia	+	+	+	i.m.	+
spasticity (UL/LL)	+/+	+/+	i.m.	i.m. / +	+/+
weakness (UL/LL/T)	+/+/+	-/+/+	i.m.	-/ + / -	- / + / i.m.
muscle atrophy	none	LL	i.m.	i.m.	LL
incr. DTR	UL/LL	UL/LL	i.m.	LL	UL/LL
extensor plantar response	+	+	i.m.	+	+
limb ataxia	UL/LL	UL/LL	LL	i.m.	UL / LL n.a. (weakness)
extrapyramidal involvement	rigidity	rigidity, gen. dystonia	i.m.	i.m.	i.m.
sensory deficits	none	temp. and pinprick.	i.m.	i.m.	LL distal pallhyp.
urinary dysfunction	urge	voiding	i.m.	i.m.	urge, incont.
rectal dysfunction	none	none	i.m.	i.m.	none
others	none	epilepsy	none	none	abnormal outer ears
Neurophysiology	F1	F2	F3-1	F3-2	F4
MEPs (UL/LL)	n.d. / absent	normal/normal	n.d.	n.d.	absent/absent
SEPs (UL/LL)	n.d.	normal/normal	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
VEPs	n.d.	normal	normal	n.d.	n.d.
BAEPs	n.d.	normal	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
EMG	normal	normal	normal	n.d.	n.d.
nerve conduction studies	sensory-motor PNP	normal	n.d.	n.d.	sensory-motor PNP
MRI	F1	F2	F3-1	F3-2	F4
year of imaging / age	2012 / 11y	2011 / 11y	no images	no images	2013 / 19y
thin corpus callosum	+ (global)	+ (global)	-		+ (global)
cerebral atrophy	mild parietal	global, most prom. parietal			-
cerebellar atrophy (hemispheres / vermis)	+ / mild	+/+			+/+
midbrain / pons atrophy (Am/Ap in mm²)	- (115) / + (395)	- (92) / + (304)			- (92) / + (301)
white matter changes	periventr., most				periventr., most
(WMC)	prominent	periventr.			prominent
	parieto-occ.				parieto-occ.
globus pallidum	mild / n.d.	+/-			- / n.d.
hypointensity (T2 / T2*)					

Family-#	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9
ethnicity	Kosovar	Italian	German	German	German
sex	f	f	m	m	m
consanguinity	-	i.m.	-	-	-
mutation	Y170* (hom)	T207M / R235H	R235H / C287R	P44Q (hom) pat. UPD	E78K / H319R
age at onset [y]	4	i.m.	2,5	4	20
age at wheelchair use [y]	n.a.	i.m.	6	7	n.a.
age at exam [y]	7	i.m.	10	9	29
cognitive deficits	mild to moderate	i.m.	started mild	no deficits	mild
progression CD	+	i.m.	+ (at 5y)	=	-
optic atrophy	-	i.m.	i.m.	=	i.m.
saccadic smooth pursuit	+	i.m.	+	+	+
gaze evoked nystagmus	-	i.m.	-	+	-
slow horizontal	-	i.m.	+	+	i.m.
prosaccades					
other oculom. disturb.	none	i.m.	exotropia	exotropia	exotropia
dysarthria	cerebellar	i.m.	anarthria	pseudob.	cerebellar > pseudob.
dysphagia	-	i.m.	+	+	-
spasticity (UL/LL)	-/+	i.m.	+/+	+/+	+/+
weakness (UL/LL/T)	-/+/+	i.m.	-/+/+	-/+/+	-/ - / -
muscle atrophy	none	i.m.	LL	none	none
incr. DTR	UL/LL	i.m.	UL/LL	UL/LL	UL/LL
extensor plantar response	+	i.m.	+	+	+
limb ataxia	none	i.m.	UL/LL	UL/LL n.a. (weakness)	UL/LL
extrapyramidal involvement	resting tremor	i.m.	gen. dystonia	rigidity	rigidity
sensory deficits	touch	i.m.	none	temp. and pinprick.	none
urinary dysfunction	urge, incont.	i.m.	voiding	incont., voiding	urge, voiding
rectal dysfunction	none	i.m.	none	none	none
others	hyperopia (6dpt) & behavioural and psychiatric symptoms	none	epilepsy occulomotor apraxia	regular school, no formal IQ testing.	none
Neurophysiology	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9
MEPs (UL/LL)	n.d.	n.d.	normal / n.d.	normal/absent	normal/absent
SEPs (UL/LL)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d. / normal	n.d./ prol.	n.d. / normal
VEPs	n.d.	n.d.	prol.	prol.	n.d.
BAEPs	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	normal	n.d.
EMG	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
Nerve conduction studies	normal	n.d.	normal	normal	normal
MRI	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9
year of imaging / age	2014 / 7y	no images	2011 / 7y	2014 / 9y	2008 / 27y
thin corpus callosum	+ (dorsal body)	-	+ (dorsal body)	-	mild parietal
cerebral atrophy	-		mild parietal	-	mild parietal
cerebellar atrophy (hemispheres /vermis)	mild / mild		+/+	mild / -	+/+
midbrain / pons atrophy (Am/Ap in mm²)	- (134) / + (349)		- (94) / + (339)	- (127) / -(440)	- (128) / + (380)
white matter changes	mild periventr., most prom. parieto-occ.		mild periventr., most prom. parieto-occ.	periventr., most prom. parieto-occ.	periventr., most prom. parieto-occ.
globus pallidum hypointensity (T2 / T2*)	+ / n.d.		mild / -	mild / -	- / n.d.

Family-#	F10	F11	F12-1	F12-2	F12-3
ethnicity	German	Belgian	Belgian	Belgian	Belgian
sex	f	f	f	f	f
consanguinity	-	-	-	-	-
mutation	G45W (hom)	A54Tfs*42/V168	A8Pfs*91 (hom)	A8Pfs*91 (hom)	A8Pfs*91 (hom)
	seg. mat. UPD	Gfs*72	Tion is 91 (noin)	Tior is 91 (noin)	Tion is 91 (noin)
age at onset [y]	4,5	3	4,5	4,5	4,5
age at wheelchair use [y]	7	10	9	7	7,3
	7	34	9	7	4,5
age at exam [y] cognitive deficits	mild		mild	mild	4,3
cognitive deficits	miid	moderate to severe	miia	miid	-
progression CD	+	+ (at 5y)	+	+	-
optic atrophy	-	-	-	i.m.	i.m.
saccadic smooth pursuit	+	+	i.m.	-	i.m.
gaze evoked nystagmus	+	_	_	-	i.m.
slow horizontal	-	n.a. at 34y	+	_	-
prosaccades		11.a. at 3+y	1	_	
other oculom. disturb.	exotropia	exotropia	none	i.m.	i.m.
					-
dysarthria	pseudobub.+ cerebellar	cereb. 14y,	+ (slow speech)	+ (slow speech)	_
January In and the		anarth. 34y			
dysphagia	+	+ (PEG at 29y)	+	-	-
spasticity (UL/LL)	+/+	+/+	+/+	+/+	-/+
weakness (UL/LL/T)	+/+/+	+/+/+	+/+/+	+/+/+	i.m.
muscle atrophy	none	UL/LL	none	none	none
incr. DTR	UL/LL	UL/LL	LL	LL	LL
extensor plantar response	+	+	+	+	+
limb ataxia	UL/LL	UL/LL n.a.	none	none	none
extrapyramidal	none	dystonic	none	none	none
involvement		posturing feet at			
		9y			
sensory deficits	none	none as child	none	none	none
urinary dysfunction	urge, voiding	incont.	none	none	none
rectal dysfunction	none	incont. at age	none	none	none
Tectal dysiunction		34y	none	none	none
others	hyperopia &	febrile seizures	none	none	none
	regular school,	(3y), episodes of			
	problems with	generalized			
	typography and	myoclonus and			
	slow working	nocturnal			
	pace	agitation (31y),			
	1	EEG normal			
Neurophysiology	F10	F11	F12-1	F12-2	F12-3
MEPs (UL/LL)	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
SEPs (UL/LL)	n.d.	prol.(c.c.)/ absent	normal/normal	n.d.	n.d.
VEPs	n.d.	prol.	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
BAEPs	n.d.	normal	n.d.	n.d.	n.d.
EMG	n.d.	normal	normal	n.d.	n.d.
Nerve conduction studies	n.d.	normal	normal	n.d.	n.d.
MRI	F10	F11	F12-1	F12-2	F12-3
year of imaging / age	2015 / 7y	2014 / 33y	2015 / 9y	no images	no images
thin corpus callosum	2013 / I y	fronto-temp.,	2013 / 3 <b>y</b>	no mages	no mages
ann corpus canosum	-	mild parietal	-		
comphuel c4		-			
cerebral atrophy	-	fronto-temp.,	-		
		mild parietal			
cerebellar atrophy	-/-	+/+	mild / mild		
(hemispheres /vermis)			-		
midbrain / pons atrophy	- (137) / + (354)	+ (81) / + (203)	- (135) / +(305)		
(Am/Ap in mm <sup>2</sup> )	(137)/ + (334)	· (01) / ± (203)	(133) / ±(303)		
white matter changes	periventr., most		periventr., most		
		l .	prominent		
	prominent	periventr.	prominent		
<u> </u>	prominent parietal	periventr.			
	parietal		parieto-occ.		
globus pallidum hypointensity (T2 / T2*)		mild / mild			

Family-#	F13	F14	F15	F16
ethnicity	Spanish	Belgian	Turkish	Italian
sex	f	f	f	m
consanguinity	-	-	-	-
mutation	K262T (hom) <b>pat. UPD</b>	E78K / A8Pfs*91	H69Y (hom)	E88* / P154C de novo
age at onset [y]	4	10	5,83	3,5
age at wheelchair use [y]	11	29	-	5,5
age at exam [y]	18	37	6,83	4,66
cognitive deficits	mild	moderate	IQ 85 (7;6y)	mild
progression CD	+	+	+	+
optic atrophy	+	=	=	=
saccadic smooth pursuit	+	+	-	-
gaze evoked nystagmus	-	-	-	-
slow horizontal prosaccades	+	+	-	-
other oculom. disturb.	exotropia	=	=	=
dysarthria	pseudobulb. later anarthria	cerebellar, later pseudobulbar	-	moderate dysarthria
dysphagia	+ (PEG at 19y)	+	-	+
spasticity (UL/LL)	+/+	+/++	-/+	+/++
weakness (UL/LL/T)	+/+/head drop	-/-/+	-/+/-	+/++/n.a.
muscle atrophy (UL/LL)	+/+	none	-/(+) triceps surae	-/+
incr. DTR	UL/LL	UL/LL	LL	UL/LL
extensor plantar response	+	+	+	+
limb ataxia	UL/LL	UL/LL	none	UL/LL
extrapyramidal involvement	dystonic posturing in upper limbs	none	none	none
sensory deficits	none	none	none	none
urinary dysfunction	incont.	none	none	none
rectal dysfunction	incont.	none	none	none
others	none	none	pes cavus	none
Neurophysiology	F13	F14	F15	F16
MEPs (UL/LL)	normal	n.d.	n.d.	normal
SEPs (UL/LL)	normal	normal/normal	n.d.	normal
VEPs	normal	normal	n.d.	normal
BAEPs	normal	n.d.	n.d.	normal
EMG	normal	n.d.	n.d.	normal
Nerve conduction studies	sensory conduction delayed	n.d.	n.d.	normal
MRI	F13	F14	F15	F16
year of imaging / age	2015 / 21y	2015 / 37	2015/6;10	2015/4;10
thin corpus callosum	global	+ (mild global)	-	n.a.
cerebral atrophy	global	parietal	+ (dorsal body)	n.a.
cerebellar atrophy (hemispheres /vermis)	+/+	mild / -	-/-	n.a.
midbrain / pons atrophy (Am/Ap in mm <sup>2</sup> )	+ (97) / -(297)	- (114) / + (338)	- (144) / + (343)	n.a.
white matter changes	periventr., most prominent parietal	periventricular, most prominent parieto-occipital	mild periventricular, most prominent parietal	periventricular posterior and semioval centers
globus pallidum hypointensity (T2 / T2*)	mild / mild	+ / n.d.	- / n.d.	n.a./n.d.

**Abbreviations**: '+' – sign/symptom present; '-' – sign/symptom absent; absent: not measurable , Am: midbrain area, anarth.: anarthria, Ap: pons area, BAEPs: brainstem auditory evoked potentials, cc: central conduction, CD: cognitive deficit, cereb.: cerebellar, discrim.: discrimination, disturb.: disturbance, DTR: deep tendon reflexes, EMG: electromyography, fronto-temp.: fronto-temporal, gen: generalized., i.m. – information missing; incr.: increased, incont.: incontinence, LL: lower limb, mat.: maternal, MEPs: motor evoked potentials, most prom.: most prominent, n.a. – not applicable, NC: nerve conduction, oculom.: oculomotor, pallhyp: pallhypaesthesia, parieto-occ.: parieto-occipital, pat.: paternal, PNP: peripheral

neuropathy, periventr.: periventricular, prol.: prolonged latency, pseudob.: pseudobulbar, seg.: segmental, SEPs: sensory evoked potentials, temp.: temperature: T: trunc, T2 / T2\*: imaging contrast., UL: upper limb, UPD: uniparental disomy; VEP: visually evoked potentials; [y] years, age at onset = begin gait disturbance

## Supplementary Table 2: Overview of FA2H/SPG35 mutations with associated phenotypes

Allele 1	Number of occurrences among 38 families (# affected)	Allele 2	Number of occurrences among 38 families (# affected)	Phenotype	age of onset (gait problems)	Reference
c.21delC, p.A8Pfs*91	3 (5)	c.21delC, p.A8Pfs*91	2 (4)	cHSP with initially only spasticity; in eldest patient at age 9 complicated by mild symptoms of dysarthria, altered eye motility and cognitive impairment; cerebellar atrophy on imaging	4,5	F12 this study
c.21delC, p.A8Pfs*91	3 (5)	c.232G>A, p.E78K	2 (2)	cHSP presenting at age 9 with progressive spasticity and ataxia as well as progressive cognitive decline of moderate severity at age 37, wheelchair dependence since age 29.	10	F14 this study
c.21delC, p.A8Pfs*91	3 (5)	c.554G>A, p.T185*	1 (1)	cHSP with additional ataxia and hypomimia. No iron accumulation in MRI.	4	(van de Warrenburg et al., 2016)
c.101A>G, p.Y34C	1 (2)	c.620C>T, p.T207M	2 (3)	cHSP with progressive leg spasticity at age 32 and progressive dementia at age 40.	32	(Pensato <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
c.103G>T, p.D35Y	2 (3)	c.103G>T, p.D35Y	2 (3)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis, dystonia, mild cognitive detoriation, dysmetria, dysdiadochokinesis	4&6	(Edvardson et al., 2008)
c.103G>T, p.D35Y	2 (3)	c.193C>T, p.P65S	1 (1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia, cerebellar eye signs, EEG abnormalities without epilepsy, MEP lower limbs prolonged, normal SEP	6	(Mari <i>et al.</i> , 2018)
c.131C>A, p.P44Q	1 (1)	c.131C>A, p.P44Q	1 (1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis, with cerebellar ataxia, exotropia, dysphagia, rigor and no cognitive decline.	4	F8 - (Soehn* et al., 2016))
c.133G>T, p.G45W	1 (1)	c.133G>T, p.G45W	1 (1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia and mild upper limb spasticity, mild cognitive progressive impairment.	4,5	F10 this study
c.137G>A, p.G46D	1 (2)	c.137G>A, p.G46D	1 (2)	cHSP with moderate cognitive impairment (IQ = 51), mild ophthalmoparesis in the vertical gaze, spastic gait and mild paraspasticity.	4	(Pensato <i>et al.</i> , 2014)
c.157_174del, p.R53_I58del	1 (1)	c.157_174del, p.R53_I58del	1 (1)	cHSP with initial presentation being progressive balance problems and toe walking. Spastic quadriplegia was present on examination, along with early bladder problems, dysarthria, dysphagia and limb ataxia.	6	(Kara <i>et al.</i> , 2016)

c.159_176del,	1 (4)	c.159_176del,	1 (4)	alich with anastic negoniagie negotiale dystenie dysouthuie	1	(Dick et al.,
p.R53_I58del	1 (4)	p.R53_I58del	1 (4)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia, possible dystonia, dysarthria progressing to anarthria, generalized seizures, mild cognitive	4	2010)
				decline, no cerebellar signs, bilateral optic atrophy, opthalmoplegia with markedly reduced upgaze, dystonic		
				upper limb movements		
c.160_169del,	2 (2)	c.160_169del,	2 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic	3	F4
p.A54Tfs*42	2 (2)	p.A54Tfs*42	2 (2)	tetraparesis, loss of ambulation, exotropia, dysphagia and		1 7
p.715 1115 12		p.113 1115 12		severe cognitive decline.		
c.160_169del,	2 (2)	c.503_506del,	1(1)	cHSP with spastic ataxia and LL dystonia progressing to	3	F11
p.A54Tfs*42		p.V168Gfs*70		spastic tetraparesis leading to loss of ambulation at 10y,		this study
•				progressive cognitive decline, anarthria and PEG-fed at 34y,		
				state of prolonged survival		
c.205C>T,	1 (1)	c.205C>T,		cHSP with spastic paraplegia and cognitive deficit (IQ 85 at	5	F15
p.H69Y		p.H69Y		7;6 yrs)		this study
c.209C>T,	1 (1)	c.968C>T,	2 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia, loss of oromotor control with	3	(Rupps et al.,
p.S70L		p.P323L		mild dysphagia and progressive hypophonia and bradylalia,		2013)
				mild cognitive decline, mild upper limb spasticity		
c.230T>G,	1(1)	c.230T>G,	1(1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to tetraspasticity,	4	(Liao et al.,
p.L77R		p.L77R		dysarthria, cerebellar signs, exotropia, abnormal ocular		2014)
222C: A	2 (2)	0564. 0	1 (1)	motility, epilepsy, ataxia, MCI	20	FO
c.232G>A,	2 (2)	c.956A>G,	1 (1)	cHSP withspastic paraplegia progressing to spastic	20	F9
p.E78K c.262G>T,	1(1)	p.H319R c.460C>T,	3 (5)	tetraparesis, MCI, exotropia and dysarthria cHSP with spastic tetraplegia, dysphagia, dysarthria, limb	2	this study F16
p.E88*	1 (1)	p.R154C	3 (3)	ataxia, dysphagia, cognitive deficite with progressive	3	this study
p.E66		p.K154C		cognitive decline		uns study
c.270+3A>T, del	1 (2)	c.270+3A>T, del	1 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia leading to tetraspasticity,	4&7	(Garone et
ex 2-7	1 (2)	ex 2-7	1 (2)	cerebellar signs, optic atrophy, dysarthria leading to	1627	al., 2011)
				anarthria, cognitive decline, generalized seizures		, ====,
c.340_363del24,	1(1)	c.1055C>T,	1(1)	cHSP with progressive spastic paraplegia, strabism with	9	(Mari et al.,
p.F114_K121del		p.T352I		surgery, mild intellectual disability (Full Scale IQ, 70),		2018)
and				EMG with chronic denervation in the distal muscles oft he		
c.363+1_8del8				lower limbs		
				(3 mutations described in one patient)		
c.388C>T,	1 (2)	c.506+6C>G, del	1 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraperesis, horizontal nystagmus,	10 & 17	(Liao et al.,
p.L130F		ex3		behavioral disturbances, mild dysarthria, dysphagia, urinary		2014)
				dysfunction, hearing loss, extrapyramidal		

c.443C>T,	1 (2)	c.443C>T,	1 (2)	cHSP with with spastic paraparesis, gait ataxia, cognitive	4	F3
p.P148L		p.P148L		decline, optic atrophy and vertical gaze palsy		this study
c.460C>T, p.R154C	3 (5)	c.460C>T, p.R154C	3 (5)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis, dysmetria, exotropia, progr, dysarthria leading up to anarthria, xeroderma, ataxia, asymmetric optic atrophy, lateral-beating nystagmus, acquired epilepsy	4-5	(Kruer <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
c.460C>T, p.R154C	3 (5)	c.620C>T, p.T207M	3 (4)	cHSP with initial presentation being progressive balance problems and toe walking. Spastic quadriplegia was present on examination, along with early bladder problems, dysarthria, dysphagia and limb ataxia.	22	(Kara <i>et al.</i> , 2016)
c.486G>C, p.E162D	1 (1)	c.1051A>C, p.S351R	1 (1)	cHSP with initial presentation being progressive balance problems and toe walking. Spastic quadriplegia was present on examination, along with early bladder problems, dysarthria, dysphagia and limb ataxia.		(Kara <i>et al.</i> , 2016)
c.509A>G, p.Y170C	1 (2)	c.509A>G, p.Y170C	1 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia, dysarthria, lateral beating nystagmus, dysmetria, mild cognitive decline, behavioral disturbances	38 & 40	(Tonelli et al., 2012)
c.509_510delAC, p.Y170*	2 (4)	c.509_510delAC, p.Y170*	2 (4)	cHSP, seizures at age 2, spastic tetraparesis at age 4, progressive ataxia, and dystonia, bradylalia and dysarthria, MCI, bladder incontinence, exotropia; brother with no seizures	3&4	(Kruer <i>et al.</i> , 2010)
c.509_510delAC, p.Y170*	2 (4)	c.509_510delAC, p.Y170*	2 (4)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia. #1: dysarthric speech and head and hand tremor and difficulty chewing, head drop and bilateral hand muscle atrophy + gastrocnemius atrophy. #2: dropped head, truncal hypotonia, bilateral atrophy of the lower extremity muscles, and tremor.	3&4	(Donkervoort et al., 2014)
c.510_511delCA, p.Y170*	1 (1)	c.510_511delCA, p.Y170*	1 (1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis, cerebellar dysarthria, progressive MCI, reduced touch sensation, resting tremor.	4	F5 this study
c.527G>A, p.W176*	1 (1)	c.527G>A, p.W176*	1 (1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis. Almost loss of ambulation. Moderate cognitive decline, exotropia, pseudobulbar dysarthria, truncal hypotonia.		F1 - (Soehn* et al., 2016)
c.620C>T, p.T207M	4 (6)	c.704G>A, p.R235H	3 (4)	cHSP with progressive paraplegia	child-hood	F6 this study

c.620C>T, p.T207M	4 (6)	c.704G>A, p.R235H	3 (4)	cHSP with progressive paraplegia, bipolar II disorder, progressive dysarthria, progressive long term temporal	9&15	(Magariello et al., 2017)
1		1		disorientation and memory impairments, cerebellar ataxia,		
				and dysphagia. & cHSP with progressive paraplegia, with		
				progressive dysphagia and dysarthria, sphincter		
				disturbances, cerebellar ataxia, and short- and long-term visuo-spatial and verbal memory impairment along with		
				mild anxiety and depression.		
c.688G>A,	1 (2)	c.968C>A,	1 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia leading to tetraspasticity, mild	4&5	(Cao et al.,
p.E230K	. ,	p.P323Q	. ,	cerebellar dysfunction, cognitive decline, dysarthria		2013)
		(c.976G>A,		progressive to anarthria, dystonia, epileptic seizures, neck		
		p.G326S: VUS)		weakness, urinary and fecal incontinence, nystagmus		
	1 (0)		1 (0)	(3 mutations described in two patients)		
c.703C>T,	1 (8)	c.703C>T,	1 (8)	cHSP with paraspasticity (other family members)	6-11	(Dick et al.,
p.R235C		p.R235C		tetraspasticity, dysarthria, cognitive descline, some with		2010)
c.704G>A,	2 (2)	c.859T>C,	1(1)	epilepsy  cHSP with tetraspasticity, generalized dystonia, MCI, focal	2.5	F7
p.R235H	2 (2)	p.C287R	1 (1)	epilepsy, exotropia, anarthria and dysphagia.	2,3	this study
c.782_783insA,	1(1)	c.798C>G,	1(1)	cHSP with initial presentation being progressive balance	4	(Kara et al.,
p.H261Qfs*52	1 (1)	p.D266E	1 (1)	problems and toe walking. Spastic quadriplegia was present	'	2016)
1				on examination, along with early bladder problems,		,
				dysarthria, dysphagia and limb ataxia.		_
c.785A>C,	2 (3)	c.785A>C,	1 (3)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia leading to tetraspasticity.	4	F13 -
p.K262T		p.K262T		Progressive dysarthria to anarthria. Optic atrophy & teeth		(Soehn* et
				disposition alteration. Early cerebellar dysfunction, upper		al., 2016)
- 70C - 1C> A -1-1	2 (5)	- 70C+1C> A 1-1	2 (5)	limb dystonia and MCI.	15.6	(F.11
c.786+1G>A, del ex 5-6	2 (5)	c.786+1G>A, del ex 5-6	2 (5)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia progressing to spastic tetraparesis, dystonia, mild cognitive decline, dysmetria,	4,5-6	(Edvardson et al., 2008)
ex 3-0		ex 3-0		dysdiadochokinesis, some with seizures		ei ai., 2008)
c.805C>T,	1(1)	c.1501A>G,	1(1)	cHSP with progressive spastic gait, diffuse muscular	4	(Mari et al.,
p.R269C		p.S351G	, ,	hyptonia, club foot, EEG abnormalities without epilepsy,		2018)
				normal electrophysiology.		
c.806G>A,	1 (2)	c.806G>A,	1 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia, ataxia, cognitive decline,	12-16	(Marelli et
p.R269H		p.R269H		incontinence, bilateral optic atrophy.		al., 2015)

c.908G>T,	1 (1)	c.968C>T,	2 (2)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia leading to tetraspascitcity with	3	F2	
p.G303V		p.P323L		loss of ambulation, progressive moderate to severe		this study	
				cognitive impairment, exotropia, cerebellar dysarthria,			
				dysphagia, rigor, generalized dystonia, sensory involvement			
				and focal epilepsy.			
c.1006C>A,	1 (3)	c.1006C>A,	1 (3)	cHSP with progressive spastic paraplegia and ataxia without	4	(Marelli	et
p.H336N		p.H336N		cognitive decline.		al., 2015)	
28kb del, del ex	1 (1)	c.707T>C,	1(1)	cHSP with spastic paraplegia dysarthria, neck weakness, no	3	(Pierson	et
3-7		p.F236S		seizures, mild dysmetria and ataxia, no dystonia, mild		al., 2012)	
				cognitive decline			

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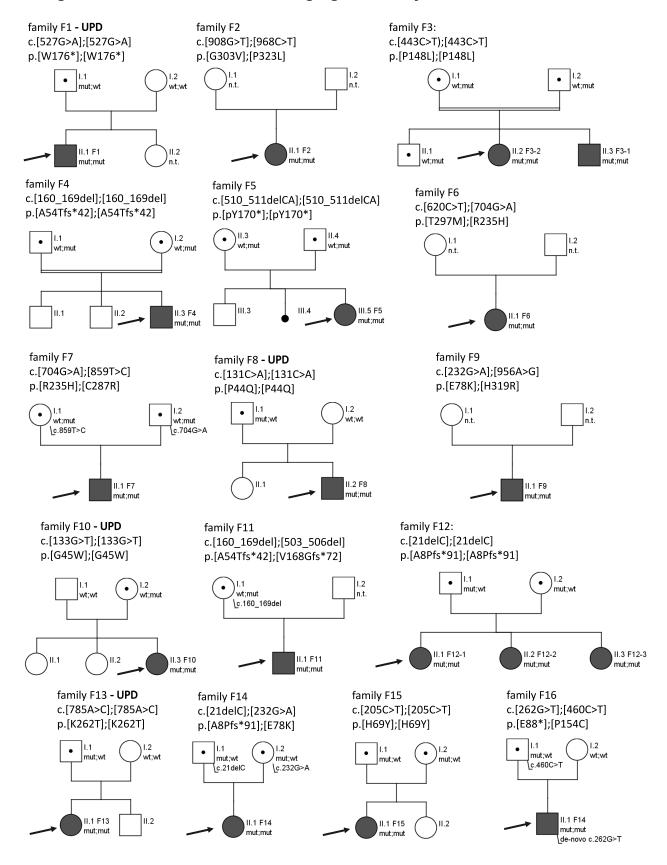
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## Pedigrees of all SPG35 cases with segregation analysis and mutations identified



Supplementary Figure 1: Pedigrees and segregation analysis of all 16 families